

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXXII. NO. 40.

HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1870.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Secretary Coleman Tells of Y. M. C. A. Work.

C. A. Work.

### TREASURER BEARDMORE REPORTS

Healthy Condition of Gymnasium.

Team for Races—Uniform Adopted—No Short Trou-sers Allowed.

The following were the reports read at the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A.:

### REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY FOR MAY, 1897.

Honolulu, H. I., June 1, 1897.

The past month has shown a marked activity in the work of the association. The organization of the work is encouraging. The office receipts for the month were \$90.44.50 of which was for hall rent. The expense was \$17.15 leaving a balance of \$73.29 turned over to the treasurer. During the month there have been seven committee meetings held, with a total attendance of 28. The Secretary, with others, conducted one service on the Philadelphia, and the other religious work has been well kept up as will be shown by the committee's report. The Employment Committee has not yet met to organize their work, but three positions have been filled by applicants through the office. The Reception Committee has organized for its work and will probably report at this meeting.

On the 27th and 28th the Secretary accompanied the Board of Health on their trip to the leper settlement in the interests of the association there. I found that they have digressed from the association idea to some extent, and have organized more on the Christian Endeavor idea. However, I had a conference with some of the officers, who seemed right anxious for the association idea to be reinstated, but it was not thought best to recommend any radical change. I left with them some literature on association work and encouraged them to take up a line of Bible study for personal work, which they agreed to do, and for which I agreed to send them an appropriate course of study. At the present time the hall is used for their Gospel meetings and debates, but it was suggested that it might be made of more daily use if they could have literature sent them regularly to be kept on the tables arranged for the purpose. So I would like to ask for the association to give to the Educational Committee permission to send to the settlement, such papers or magazines as will be desirable, regularly as they are taken from the tables. It was also suggested that they could make use of some games, and I think it would be good for us to try and send them something in this line (this might be left with the Reception Committee to avoid appointing a new one). I have strong impressions that a good work may be done among these unfortunate people, but it will take a constant supervision and by keeping in close touch with them by correspondence and visits as frequently as possible may be of great value to them and the cause generally.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. COLEMAN,

General Secretary.

Honolulu, H. I., June 7, 1897.

The Physical Committee has held three meetings for the consideration of various items of business during the past month. The attendance at the gymnasium for this term has been very good, on account of the preparation made for the closing exhibition, which took place on the 3d inst. The total number visiting the gymnasium on class nights for the month of May is 264. Outside of this, there are eight evenings on which the numbers were not taken.

Three cents have been purchased at a cost of \$12, and these are now being used by the boys who are training for the coming bicycle races, etc.

Your committee makes the following recommendations for consideration by the association:

1. That we adopt a gymnasium suit, to consist of white shirt, one-quarter sleeve, and dark blue pants, with elastic fastening underneath shoe.

2. That the association adopt representative colors, and we suggest either dark purple and old gold, or blue and pink.

As already stated above, the closing exercises of the gymnasium took place on the evening of the 3d inst., at which about 200 persons attended, and testified their appreciation of the work done by the members. All the boys seem to show great improvement, and we are sure that many of those who attended to see the result of their work last Thursday evening will look forward with pleasurable anticipation to another work exhibition.

It has been decided to close the gymnasium until the second week in September, for both junior and senior members; although persons desiring to exercise may do so by obtaining special permission.

## IN WASHINGTON

Hawaiian Delegation Watching Every Point.

### TARIFF MEASURE PREDOMINATES

Views of Prominent Club Men on Situation.

Cuban and Hawaiian Affairs May Be Brought Up—Lack of Promised Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The coming debate on the tariff, and the multitude of interests involved still keep the Hawaiian matter in the background. A crowd of constituents follow every Senator, and each pumps into him his own grievances.

He who pumps Hawaiian matters, finds the tank very full at present. At the same time, Senators are courteous and listen. The great newspapers are now fighting the Sugar Trust on well considered lines. The New York Herald has retained ex-Postmaster General Wilson to analyze the sugar schedule and expose its jugglery. It is a fight with facts, and not pyrotechnics and blind invective. Those who represent Hawaiian interests are doing good service on these lines. Even if the Sugar Trust desired to kill the reciprocity treaty and annexation, it would prefer to postpone action in that direction until the sugar schedules are arranged. It now has a long line of its own frontier to defend, and hesitates about offensive movements elsewhere. It is an excellent instance of the prevalence of false intelligence that many legislators here believe that the sugar planters of the islands are controlled by the trust. This arises from the simple fact that the trust buys Hawaiian sugar. If you inform a man in the most positive manner that such a relation does not exist, he forgets the statement in a few days. The political world here has many other things to do besides watching Hawaii.

The amendment to the Senate tariff bill offered on the 18th, by Senator McHenry, of Louisiana, protecting the reciprocity clause, is the act of a declared enemy of Hawaii. The speculative explanation is that he and his associates do not deem it best to attack the treaty indirectly at present. They would prefer to bring up the matter of annexation and the abrogation of the treaty at the next session of Congress and concentrate their forces on the sugar schedules. This is probably good politics.

The Evening Star, in an editorial, called attention to the letter of the Hawaiian delegation, published in its columns. As it is sent from Honolulu, and is fair and judicial in its tone, it will be accepted by its readers as a truthful account of the Japanese affair. All extravagant statements at once excite suspicion that the Hawaiian party is "playing a game." The opinion here is still held that the Senate will refuse to discuss the matter of annexation or reciprocity to any extent in the coming debate. But some hot-headed Senator may tread on somebody's coat tails and precipitate a row.

In the Union League Club, of New York city, there were, several days ago, an informal discussion of the Hawaiian matter among several prominent members. It indicated the drift of thought among conservative men in the Eastern States. The prevailing idea may be taken from the talk of one of them, identified with the Republican party. He said: "The last election and the events of the last few years suggest that Republican institutions are not going to have a 'walk-over' and that some serious matters are before us. We set up some new States in the West, believing that they would help the party, but they have hit us in the face on the silver question. As to annexing more territory, would it not be better to put in order what we now have. Instead of trying more experiments. Here is Cuba, just within sight. If we annex Hawaii, why not annex Cuba? Both places have a mongrel population. Putting American troops on Chinamen don't Americanize them. Everyone knows that if we annex either country we must rule by the bayonet. That sort of government has no place in our republican system. We have tried it with the Indians and made a miserable failure of it. If we had a colonial system like that of Great Britain, we could handle the matter without difficulty. But we have not. We are not educated in that way. The educated British bayonet is a great power in distant countries. It knows just how to do it. We shall need Hawaii for commercial purposes in the future. It is not a burning question now. If we must take her now or never, how shall it be done? It is foolish to say that 5,000 Europeans can rule 150,000 people of other races, without force being at command somewhere. That means arbitrary govern-

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## GIVES HIS VIEWS

Senator Perkins Writes Mayor Phelan on Hawaii.

### HE BELIEVES IN RECIPROCITY

Says His Position Is Embarrassing.

Unable to Produce Sufficient Sugar for Home Consumption.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Mayor Phelan is in receipt of a letter from United States Senator George C. Perkins relative to the continuance of the treaty with Hawaii. It is as follows:

"I am placed in this matter in a very embarrassing situation by reason of the divergent views taken regarding reciprocity with Hawaii by prominent citizens and commercial bodies in different parts of the State. The commercial organizations, banks and exporters of San Francisco deem the continuance of the treaty of vital importance to them and to the general prosperity of the State, while from the interior cities and counties appeals for the abrogation of the treaty. The point on which the opposition to the treaty is based is the best sugar industry of the State. No one can be more alive to the importance of that industry than myself, and I hope to see it grow and give to the State that prosperity which I believe it is capable of producing.

"But there seems to be two views as to the effect of the continuance of the reciprocity treaty upon the sugar industry. Both views are strongly held, and both have a strong basis of fact, so that it is not easy to determine whether the truth lies somewhere between the two opinions. Therefore, as you will see, my position in regard to the question at issue is embarrassing.

"We are now paying to China, the East Indies and other countries, with which we have no reciprocity treaties, tens of millions of dollars each year for sugar, and as long as we are compelled to purchase sugar from foreign countries it seems but right that we should give to those granting us reciprocal benefits an advantage in removing the tariff from their staple article of export. If we were not paying out such vast sums to our sugar producing countries there could be no question that the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii should be abrogated. But as long as we are unable to produce sufficient sugar for our own consumption it is not, to my mind, good policy to radically change our relations with a country which reciprocity has been mutually advantageous.

"I can only say that my best thought shall be given to the matter, and that I shall be governed in my action by the wishes of the majority of the people of the State as far as I can ascertain what they are. That they will make their wishes known in no uncertain way I have no reason to doubt."

W. N. A.

### EARL OF HARDWICKE DEAD.

Formerly Controlled the Household of Queen Victoria.

LONDON, May 18.—Charles Philip Yorke, fifth Earl of Hardwicke, is dead.

The Earl of Hardwicke was born in 1826, and succeeded to the title in 1873. He was formerly controller of the Queen's household and master of the buckhounds. He married the younger daughter of Earl Cowley, the result of the union being a son, for whom the Prince of Wales stood sponsor, and two daughters.

### Justice Field Will Not Retire.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—"The rumor has absolutely no foundation." Thus did Mrs. Field this evening dispose of the new story that Justice Stephen J. Field had made up his mind to resign. The time set in the report was August, when the Justice will have exceeded the term service of Marshall. Many of Justice Field's friends feel that he is placed in a false position by the reports.

Men who have seen Justice Field say he is not contemplating quitting the bench yet, and his alertness contradicts reports that he is failing rapidly. He seems vigorous enough for several years of service, though this is not expected. To a Western man who spent the afternoon with him recently Justice Field said he expected to die in the harness.

### Senator Earle Dead.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 20.—United States Senator Joseph H. Earle died at his residence in Greenville this afternoon at 5:35 o'clock. He had been ill for several weeks, but until yesterday hopes were entertained for his recovery. Bright's disease was the cause of death. Governor Ellerbe will have to appoint a successor to serve until the General Assembly meets next winter, when it will elect a Senator for the unexpired term.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cynne, Kas. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

### LABOR COMMITTEE OBJECTS.

An Obnoxious Provision in Hawaii's Laws.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Executive Committee of the Labor Council held a conference with Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the idea of sending American labor to the Hawaiian Islands to supplant the Japanese. Since the return of Fitzgerald from the islands the Council has not been on its feet with much vigor, and at a recent meeting went on record as being opposed to the idea. Yesterday's conference was the result of that action, it being desired by both sides that definite understanding be reached.

W. McArthur was the spokesman of the Labor Council, and in a few words explained the objections of his fellow workmen to the sending of American laborers to the islands. A law governing the use of that nature provided a penalty for a violation of the contract. This was contrary to the rights of the laborer, thought McArthur, as he deemed it the privilege of a workman to quit work at any time the conditions became such that it was no longer endurable for him to continue.

Fitzgerald replied that such a law did exist, but he did not think from what he learned while at Hawaii, that it would apply to any American who should elect to go there. The law had been passed by the Government, he said, as a measure of protection against the Chinese and Japanese. It existed, nevertheless, and McArthur thought that it could be enforced in the case of an American as well as any other. For that reason he would not care to see an American go to the islands, as it might result in practical bondage.

Fitzgerald answered that he had been assured by the head of the Hawaiian Government that American labor would take no chances under the law, but the representatives of labor were not easily convinced, and it was finally decided to obtain more information regarding the obnoxious law before any action should be taken.

### LABOR COUNCIL MEETS.

Listens to Commissioner Fitzgerald's Report on Hawaii.

The San Francisco Labor Council, at its meeting last evening, listened to the report of the Executive Committee on the result of its conference with Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald on Thursday, says the Chronicle of May 29. The conference was held for the purpose of considering the proposed plan of the Labor Commissioner looking to the emigration of Americans as laborers for the Hawaiian sugar plantations, and as a result of the conference the committee decided to warn all workmen against accepting the invitation of the Hawaiian planters. The reasons given for this course are that the laws of the country are antagonistic to the interest of white labor. The wages offered are somewhat in advance of the day received by the Japanese and Chinese coolies, who now work the plantations, but the contract labor and consular labor laws are amended or annulled it is regarded by the committee as extremely dangerous for American laborers to place







**STAMPS**



## MISHAPS CHAPTER

Many Misfortunes Mark the Week in Hilo Town.

### SERIOUS AFFAIR AT HAKALAU

What Caused Chinese Laborer's Death.

Coroner's Jury Will Decide—Preparation for Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

HILO, Hawaii, June 4.—The old saying that "misfortunes never come singly" has once again been verified in a chapter of accidents your correspondent has to record this week. The first unfortunate occurrence was where John Austin, a brother of H. C. Austin, was severely injured about the face by a kick from a horse. This happened on Monday night of last week. During the night Mr. Austin was disturbed by hearing some horses in the garden, and upon going out to drive them off he came directly upon one in the shadow. The frightened animal started with a kick and landed his hoof squarely on Mr. Austin's face, causing a compound fracture of the nose, besides numerous bruises about the face. Dr. Williams dressed the wounds and set the badly-disfigured member of the face, and in a day or so the injured man was about his business again, though still considerably bandaged.

The following evening Dr. Williams was called to attend the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fuhr, who had been badly burned about the face and hands. The little fellow was on the bed playing with matches, when the mosquito net took fire. The flames spread rapidly to the light clothing of the child, burning him badly. The child will recover.

On Friday and Saturday runaways were the order of the day, the liveliest being a team attached to a heavy wagon loaded with lumber, belonging to Dr. Hutchinson and Mr. Gamalison of Kaunapali. Something frightened the animals while they were left feeding near the Hilo Mercantile Company's place of business, and with mad fury the team dashed along Front street until progress was impeded by contact with a telephone pole, resulting in a smashup of the pole.

A Japanese at Pepekeo was severely kicked in the face by a fractious horse, and a son of Leon Malterre, of the Excelsior Soda Works, at Onomea, had a serious fall by which his nose was badly smashed.

As if to cap the climax of the several minor accidents, reports of the tragic death of a Chinese laborer at Honolulu came in on Monday. The case has called forth considerable free talk as to the cause of death, and Mr. Chalmers, head luna, together with Mr. Hickey, field luna, were arrested, and are under \$2,000 bonds each, awaiting the decision of the coroner's jury, which completed its work of listening to the testimony last night. That evidence is in the hands of the court stenographer at present, being prepared for review, and the decision of the coroner's jury will be rendered Monday. The testimony of the lunas is an attempt to prove that the deceased Chinese had been ill and died of natural causes, while the dead man's countrymen, who labored and lived with him, claim that he died from the effects of being beaten and kicked by Luna Hickey. Manager George Ross and Bookkeeper Harry Patten threw but little light upon the case by their testimony, having known nothing of what might have happened until evening, when the gang reached Hakalau bearing the dying man. He died soon after reaching Hakalau, and Tuesday the body was brought to town, followed by more than 100 Chinese from Honolulu. An autopsy was held, but no disclosures as to results have been made public.

Baseball is being revived with much earnestness among the several teams since the organization of a league. It is proposed to begin the sports of Jubilee day with a game between a native and a white team, the winning team to come into possession of individual medals for the nine players.

A complete program of sports for the Jubilee celebration has been arranged, consisting of yacht race, horse races, running, jumping and bicycle races, putting the shot, etc. Several hundred dollars will be spent for prizes and medals. The luncheon will be served by O'Rourke of the Club Restaurant, and the ball will be given at Spreckels' hall.

Several new yachts will enter for the cup, provided by the sports committee. H. S. Pratt utilizes his evening hours in building a "flyer" that is sure to win. Captain MacDonald and E. E. Richards are rigging up a boat that they calculate will give all the rest a close call, and C. W. McFarlane's "Juanita," which is to be raffled off next week, is said to be the winner.

L. T. Grant, who had five chances in the bicycle raffled off last week, won the wheel. It was promptly sold to Otto Rose, who failed to win on the 10 tickets he held, but was bound to have the "bike."

The "Cup and Saucer" dance, given by a number of the young men, as a compliment to the ladies, who tendered the "Bon-Bon" social, was a decidedly pleasant affair. About 40 were present, and indulged in dance-

ing for a few hours. Partners for the first waits were secured by matching cups and saucers, provided by the gentlemen, the ladies covering the souvenir of the occasion.

The bi-weekly meeting of the Monday Evening Whist Club found it pleasant to assemble at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott, Wainaku Lawns, this week. A matter of business was transacted by the members before starting the game, and later delicious refreshments were served. Mr. Kennedy entertains next time.

Mrs. Pratt entertained a few friends at whist last Monday evening.

Memorial Day was duly observed by a large number of people last Sunday. Rev. Hall conducted the exercises of the day, consisting of appropriate addresses by Dr. Wetmore, Attorney Wise and H. C. Austin. Kind and loving friends of the departed dead decorated the graves during the afternoon and the large concourse present decided to commemorate the event next year in a fitting manner, a committee being appointed to arrange matters for the day of decoration.

The activity in Puno real estate is becoming quite marked. E. D. Baldwin's pretty new house makes a fine appearance on the hill. Other places are being prepared for cottages.

Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. L. Turner spent several days in Olua last week at the Baldwin coffee plantation. Miss Cunningham expects to leave for the Coast for three months' vacation. She will sail on the Roderick Dhu.

Willie Rowland goes to Honolulu today, and will return with his mother and family, who intend locating here. Charles Hitchcock has accepted a position at Kukuhaele as manager of the new soda works.

J. W. Mason and family are domiciled in the H. C. Austin cottage.

Joseph Canario expects to build a fine dwelling on his two-and-a-half-acre lot on the Volcano road.

Mr. Michalitschke and daughter, of San Francisco, are stopping with Mr. Peck at Olua. They will visit the Volcano before returning to Honolulu per steamer Mauna Loa.

Mrs. W. L. Rose and Miss Anna Rose go to Honolulu for a few weeks' visit.

The bark Annie Johnson left port Tuesday morning with sugar from Waiakoa, Wainaku, Pepekeo and Hakalau plantations and Portuguese Sugar Mill Company, besides hides from Hilo Mercantile Company.

## STEAMER TO HILO

Will Have Direct Line to Coast.

Money Subscribed to Buy the Humboldt-Fast Steamer.

Hilo will probably have quick steam connection with San Francisco very shortly.

The importance of the town as a shipping port for the rapidly growing industry of coffee production demands direct steam communication, and after years of tireless effort it looks now as though the brightest dream of the Hiloites, next to securing a wharf, will be realized.

For months past the matter has been quietly talked over by capitalists; no boom and bluster, for there are some people, even in Hilo, who object to a good thing, even when it is brought to their doors, for fear it will hurt a neighbor who is interested in some other good thing. And there are others. For that reason the promoters of the Hilo-San Francisco line have done their business in a way which prevented objectors from objecting.

Eureka, California, parties own the fastest steamer on the Pacific Coast. She is known as the "Humboldt" and plies between Eureka and San Francisco as a freight and passenger steamer against the "Pomona," which has always been recognized as the Coast greyhound. A few weeks ago the Humboldt beat the Pomona by 10 minutes over the same run. The owners of the fast steamer are ready to dispose of her, and the capital necessary has been subscribed in Hilo and Honolulu, and the offer to purchase sent up on the last steamer. The chief owner is a Mr. Sweeney, of Eureka, and it is understood he has signified his willingness to sell.

The object in establishing the new line is not to compete with the Spreckels' line, but to provide means for transporting the coffee, fruit and some sugar without having to tranship. The great drawback to increasing the fruit industry in Hilo has been the lack of quick communication to the Coast. There are hundreds of acres of land suitable for pineapple and banana cultivation in the Hilo district, and it is probable this will be utilized directly the papers connected with the sale of the steamer are signed.

The plan arranged is to have the Humboldt leave San Francisco once a month, between the trips of the Australia. She can make the run in less than seven days and not turn a hair. A week or 10 days will be required in Hilo to discharge and receive freight. At San Francisco the work can be accomplished in much shorter time, owing to wharf facilities.

**KINDERGARTNERS.**  
Changes in Officers in Local Society.

The first Friday morning in the month will usually show a number of waiting carriages in the yard of Queen Emma hall, and the interested passer-by may know by them that a monthly meeting of the Board of Supervisors is in progress in the Froebel room upstairs. Yesterday morning the number of carriages indicated a meeting, and judging by the time they were to

be seen, the meeting must have been longer than usual. And so it was.

Mrs. Hyde, the president, was in charge, and after the reports of secretary, financial secretary and treasurer, the chairman of the visiting committee reported the status of the various kindergartens.

A few changes were made in the personnel of the committees. Mrs. Irwin's departure left a vacancy on the Palama committee, for which Mrs. A. B. Ingalls was recommended. Miss Castle's absence necessitating another working member on the Japanese committee, Mrs. Henry Wells was transferred to that committee from the publication committee, and her successor on that committee will be appointed later.

Hereafter the financial burden will not be so heavy for any one person, as a committee of ways and means was appointed, Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. F. R. Day and Miss Helen R. Lewis, to assist Mrs. Coleman in raising funds.

In the Hawaiian kindergarten Miss Minnie Morris has presided for a year with great credit, and it was hoped that she would hold the position longer. Her resignation was read yesterday, however, and accepted with regret. Miss Morris returns to her home in Monmouth, Ohio, and the association loses an able worker. No one has yet been appointed to succeed her.

The success of the kindergartens and training school the past year has been greatly due to Miss Lawrence, trainer and supervisor, and it was the unanimous wish of the meeting that she be re-engaged indefinitely. When the motion was put Mrs. Hyde read from a private letter a glowing tribute paid to her by Colonel Parker of Chicago, who is sorry that he allowed Cook County Normal School to lose such a valuable teacher as Miss Lawrence. Needless to say, her unanimous re-election is unmistakable proof of the regard in which she is held by the association.

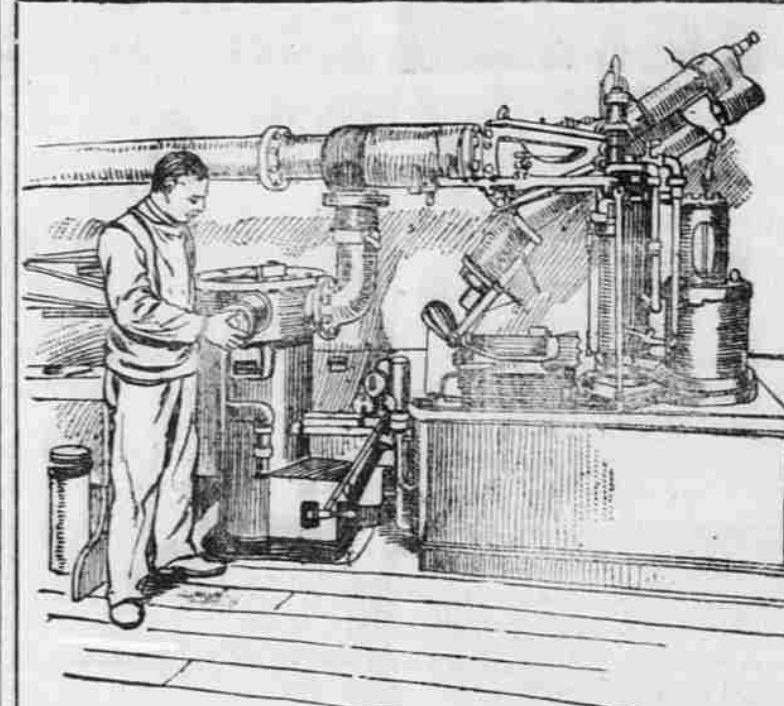
For two years' past one of the most interested officers has been a vice-president, Mrs. T. R. Walker, who is soon to depart for a two years' sojourn in England. Her resignation was accepted willingly, and with recognition of her efforts in the kindergartens, but only in the hope that upon her return she would renew her connection with the Board of Supervisors.

It is just possible that a Japanese kindergarten may come from Japan, to have charge of her own little countrymen and their sisters.

June 18th is the date for the graduating exercises of the Class of '97 of the Training School, Miss Morris and Miss Carrie Bray being the only graduates.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for June has been issued.



**PNEUMATIC MAIL DESPATCHING APPARATUS.**  
The New York and Brooklyn postoffices will soon be connected by two pneumatic mail tubes at an expense of \$100,000. The tubes will be about eight inches in diameter and will be laid across Brooklyn bridge. One tube will be used for despatching and one for receiving. As each carrier will hold 600 ordinary letters it will be possible to despatch 216,000 letters per hour in each direction.

**For the Horse Toilet.**  
Mane Combs, Brushes, Curry Combs, Clippers, Halters, Buckles and Straps, Pails, Brooms: In short, equine "boudoir" appliances in detail, at  
**E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.**



**Vapo-Cresolene**  
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.  
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.  
**HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.**

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

**S. S. KINAU,**  
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makona the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

**LEAVE HONOLULU.**

\*Tuesday...June 8 Tuesday...Sep. 21  
Friday...June 18 Friday...Oct. 1  
Tuesday...June 29 Tuesday...Oct. 12  
Friday...July 9 Friday...Oct. 22  
Tuesday...July 20 Tuesday...Nov. 2  
Friday...July 30 Friday...Nov. 12  
Tuesday...Aug. 10 Tuesday...Nov. 23  
Friday...Aug. 20 Friday...Nov. 30  
Tuesday...Aug. 31 Tuesday...Dec. 3  
Friday...Sep. 10 Friday...Dec. 14  
\*Friday...Sep. 19 Thursday...Dec. 23

Will call at Pohokiki, Buna, on trips marked \*

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahae same day; Mahukona, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

**ARRIVE HONOLULU.**

Tuesday...June 15 Tuesday...Sep. 28  
Friday...June 25 Friday...Oct. 8  
Tuesday...July 6 Tuesday...Oct. 19  
Friday...July 16 Friday...Oct. 29  
Tuesday...July 27 Tuesday...Nov. 9  
Friday...Aug. 6 Friday...Nov. 19  
Tuesday...Aug. 17 Tuesday...Nov. 30  
Friday...Aug. 27 Friday...Dec. 10  
Tuesday...Sep. 7 Tuesday...Dec. 21  
Friday...Sep. 17 Friday...Dec. 31

Will call at Pohokiki, Buna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

**S. S. CLAUDINE,**  
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hilo and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.



**CASTLE AND COOKE LTD.**  
IMPORTERS

AGENTS FOR

**The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.**

Will furnish the following compounds of

**GRAPHITE:**

**Dixon's**

**SILICA**

**GRAPHITE**

**Paint!**

For iron roofs, smokestacks, boilers, rails and all iron work exposed to heat, or wet weather; also, for exposed wood work, such as bridges, houses, piles, etc.

Color cards and directions on application.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest forms of Carbon, and is impervious to heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and rust, and it is claimed will last longer than any other paint.

**Dixon's**

**AMERICAN**

**Everlasting**

**GRAPHITE**

**Axle Grease**

Requires less and will go further than any other make.

**Dixon's**

**Perfect**

**Lubricator**

Is already well-known in the market.

**Belt**

**Dressing.**

This contains nothing injurious to belting, but strengthens it and prevents from slipping.

**CASTLE AND COOKE LTD.**  
IMPORTERS

**The Hawaiian Hardware Co.**

255 FORT STREET.

## Its Popularity Daily Increasing

Everyone who has been wise enough to take MALT NUTRINE has found that what we have claimed regarding its virtues as a builder and tonic to be true in every particular. The demand for MALT NUTRINE convinces us that the good results obtained by its use are so marked that there is no room to doubt its curative properties.

## Everyone

Its range of effectual power is not confined to the sick.

It will be found beneficial if taken instead of Wine, Ale or Beer with your meals. There is nothing finer or better to take along on a journey or picnic as a refreshing drink than MALT NUTRINE.

## Benefitted

You must not expect to find a spirituous beverage in MALT NUTRINE. It will not intoxicate you, owing to its low percentage of alcohol, which is less than 2 per cent.

All other preparations of malt have much larger percentages, which render them objectionable.

**Readily**

If you feel tired and worn out, cannot sleep, have lost your appetite, find it a task to do your daily labor, just try a few bottles of MALT NUTRINE and you will at once agree with the many others who have been benefited by its use, that it has no equal.

**TAKE MALT NUTRINE AND NO OTHER.**

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO.**

SOLE AGENTS.

**TIMELY TOPICS**

JUNE 5TH, 1897.

**PURE DAIRY PRODUCTS.**

No subject in connection with Dairying is receiving more conspicuous attention, or is apparently more needful of same, than that of the harmful bacteria and disease creating germs existing in milk or capable of development in it. This is especially true of the tuberculin or consumptive germs, the appalling danger of importance of which is rapidly becoming more generally apparent, and has already been made the subject of legislation in many countries.

It is found that the centrifugal separator, and particularly the "Alpha" milk-dividing disc system now used in the DE LAVAL machines, gathers and holds in the bowl of the separator practically all the filth, fibrous and feculent matters contained in the milk, including the bacteria germs, and it is now certain that this feature in the "Alpha" discs is of the most far reaching importance.

The "HUMMING BIRD" or No. 0, the smallest of the De Laval Cream Separators, possesses all the advantages of the larger styles of the "Alpha" machines, and is designed for popular household and small dairy use, from the family buying its milk and wishing to turn part of it into cream or butter as wanted, to the private dairy or farmer having less than 6 to 8 cows. It is extremely easy of operation, being easily capable of use altogether by women and children. Its capacity is 175 pounds.

A larger size is the IMPROVED "BABY" No. 2, intended for dairies of from 5 to 15 or 20 cows; and often used in larger ones. Its capacity is 350 pounds.

Amongst the many advantages to be derived from the use of the De Laval Separator are: Betterment of quality, saving of from 20 to 50 per cent. of cream, saving of skim milk and saving of time, labor and plant.

We are disposing of these at a considerable reduction on former prices, so as to place every dairy farmer in a position to possess one.

We have also CYLINDER CHURNS in four sizes, from \$2.50 upwards.

**The Hawaiian Hardware Co.**

255 FORT STREET.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.

## COMMERCE AND THE CABLE.

The present quiet that reigns in the Pacific cable agitation has caused many faint hearts to become dubious over the prospect of Hawaii being brought into telegraphic communication with the world within the lifetime of the present generation. The indifference displayed by the nations about us however, is more apparent than real. The powerful forces of an increasing commerce brought about by the steady development in the Orient and the rush of traders to cultivate new fields are slowly perhaps, but none the less surely working out the problem which Hawaii alone has failed to solve.

Every new steamship line, every new ship, every additional dollar's worth of goods carried across the Pacific furnishes an impressive argument to statesmen and capitalists in favor of the trans-Pacific cable. Contending financial and national interests have blocked the schemes proposed from time to time, but this cannot and will not go on many years longer. Quick communication must follow in the wake of a growing commerce. The rapid development in the international and intercolonial trade of the Pacific within the last ten years has opened the eyes of the public and led business men to give more serious thought to the Pacific cable than was devoted to it in the whole fifty years previous.

Roland Belfort writing in The Empire, of London, says of the progress of the Pacific: "Our leading statesmen, Imperial and Colonial, now fully recognize that the commercial exploitation of the Pacific is rapidly developing into a problem of supreme importance, in which the British Empire is vitally interested. In these regions must be fought, sooner or later, a battle—Pacific, let us hope—for commercial supremacy: the control of markets vast in extent, susceptible of unlimited development. The Chinese, shaking off their traditional lethargy, are tolerating the introduction of Western ideas, the construction of railways and telegraphs. Russia attaches so much importance to her position on the Pacific that she has not hesitated to extend the trans-Siberian railway in such a manner that her Pacific port of Vladivostok will ultimately connect with Moscow. Japan is adopting with feverish ardor all the principal features of Western civilization. The Australians will, in all probability, soon be federated into an Antipodean Dominion, destined to rival in power and homogeneity the sister Dominion of Canada. Who can estimate the enormous impetus that must be given to commerce by the simultaneous development of these young and vigorous colonies, these ancient but rich kingdoms, just beginning to taste the sweets of civilization?"

From this forecast, Mr. Belfort draws the attention of his readers to the necessity of closer communication between Canada and Australia, also to further cable extension to South Africa thus completing the circle of British possessions. The United States is spoken of as a possible cable competitor, but the French company that has constructed a line to New Caledonia is regarded as the most dangerous as the most formidable opponent to Great Britain.

In all the plans for "wiring the Pacific," Hawaii must be reckoned on as the mid-ocean station. Today this country is in an expectant attitude anxiously awaiting the progressive action of the United States. Today the American cable

business seems to be rolling in the doldrums of indifference or a national fear of branching out into the new policy of subsidizing a telegraph system. But this American inactivity cannot last forever. The time is soon coming when the mere force of international and commercial circumstances will compel the United States to either take a hand in the initiative cable move or withdraw its objection to the landing of a foreign cable on Hawaiian shores.

## MUST PLAN FOR THE FUTURE.

Some of the Eastern papers have given publicity to a story that Minister Damon's real object in visiting England is to prepare the way for British annexation of Hawaii in event of the failure of the American scheme. The correspondents of course, have a right to say what they please of the thoughts that engage the innermost and secret pigeonholes of Minister Damon's mind, but we have yet to hear from a reliable source that he has given any verbal demonstration of the opinions with which he is credited.

But suppose Minister Damon had expressed himself in pro-British terms what then? It is a rule among officers of the army and navy, that while they are on duty, in the garrison or pacing the quarter-deck, they shall turn over in their minds their course of action in event of a hostile attack. Why then should an observing public consider it a strange proceeding for the people of Hawaii and their public servants to ponder over their course of action in event of unexpected possibilities? View the conditions from any vantage point desired the student of the situation cannot get away from the fact that Hawaii today is "in the air." Just where it will drop an all-powerful Providence alone can say. The political and commercial stability of this country can be assured only by one of the great national powers reaching out a positive protecting arm.

We believe that the United States will fulfill the obligation of protection. We know that manifest destiny points in that direction, we know that the opinions of the people in this country are positively favorable to the completion of the American plan. We are also aware that assertions as to what the United States will do, when made from this end of the line are nothing more than assertions. They prove nothing. In view of the teaching that "God helps those who help themselves," why should the people of Hawaii be expected to wander about like dummies without a thought for the future of the country? Why should our friends refuse us the privilege of securing protection from other hands provided our enemies in the United States accomplish their desire of having the United States throw Hawaii overboard?

Minister Damon well knows, as does every individual of average common sense, that if he were to offer Lord Salisbury the Hawaiian Islands as a gift that representative of Great Britain would make no move without first consulting the United States. Minister Damon is a man who is true to his principles. He is an annexationist and all the yarns the American papers may see fit to circulate won't change his opinions. At the same time he is one of the men selected to watch over Hawaii's interests at home and, for the time being, abroad, and he will not keep his eyes shut while in England. If he sees an opportunity to advance Hawaii's commercial, financial or political interests he may be depended upon to improve it.

## JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

According to the gleanings from newspaper opinion made by the Literary Digest a struggle between Russia and Japan for su-

premacny in the Orient is not a remote possibility. The condition of affairs in Korea is far from satisfactory to Japan and it is suggested that the continued aggressive action of Russia will lead to open hostilities. Comments upon Japan's ability to cope with a great European Powers bear a marked similarity to those made previous to the opening of the war with China. Those who scoff at the probability of Japan asserting itself, compare Russian millions with Japanese thousands, they also make light of the Japanese navy when compared with the modern ships and trained fighters of Russia.

It is a strange and possibly a significant fact that the journals of England are the leaders in saying a good word for Japan. The St. James Gazette gives considerable prominence to a series of articles to the effect that the chaotic state of affairs in Korea is due to the check held upon Japan. Russia is credited with allowing the king and government of Korea to continue in their corrupt methods, while Japan would, if allowed a free hand, introduce justice and equity. Japan's real strength is said to be in its freedom from corruption.

The London Saturday Review dwells upon this point and also remarks that the character of Russia in Europe and Russia in East Asia must be dealt with separately. That Russia is a more formidable antagonist than China is admitted, "but, just as Japan overcame the latter because of the rottenness and corruption of Chinese administration, so she will have some advantage from the same cause in a struggle with the former. There is corruption in every branch of Russian administration, from the most exalted bureau to the humblest district office, and its ravages become more evident the further we get from the center of government. Everywhere one meets with scamp-work, resulting from the method of 'squeeze,' which has delayed the completion of the Trans-Siberian railway; and if Russian vessels ever come into conflict with those of another power, it will be found that the same policy has been at work to diminish the fighting capacity of the navy."

This is a view of the situation seldom taken into consideration. The intense loyalty of the Japanese place them among the best fighters. The Japanese government is already busy increasing its navy and cultivating financial friendship with Great Britain. With the improvement in naval armament that will be brought about in a year or two, together with the moral support of Great Britain, Japan could indeed muster a fighting force that would keep Russia on the move.

The bicycle has apparently reached the point where it may be regarded as one of the necessities of modern life. The growth of the bicycle trade in the United States has been marvelous and the demand shows no sign of decrease. Aside from the thousands of machines turned out for domestic use the American manufacturers have been doing a lively export business. The United States Bureau of Statistics gives the total value of bicycles exported during the year ending June 30, 1896 as \$1,898,012. This was distributed as follows: Six hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars in shipments to the United Kingdom, \$492,685 to Canada, \$145,892 to Germany, \$108,414 to France, \$84,610 to Australia and New Zealand, \$86,867 to the Netherlands, \$49,621 to Italy, \$34,856 to Denmark, \$23,843 to Norway and Sweden, \$23,127 to Belgium, \$70,593 to the different countries of Central America, \$30,320 to the Sandwich Islands, \$27,056 to Japan, \$23,979 to the West Indies, and \$7,402 to British Africa. The value of the cycles

sent to this country will no doubt be somewhat of a surprise to our own people, as comparatively few were aware that one year's importations would reach the thirty thousand dollar mark. In view of the new lease of life the bicycle trade has taken recently, it is safe to estimate that the exports to Hawaii for the year ending June 30, '97 will be nearly twice that of the previous year. We have often remarked that the manufacturers in the United States are among Hawaii's best friends. They do not wish to see Hawaii's purchasing capacity injured by adverse legislation by the American Congress. Considering its population, Hawaii is one, if not the best patrons of American bicycle firms.

It is unfortunate indeed that any theatrical managers hoping to obtain the patronage of the people Honolulu should indulge in any statements regarding harsh treatment. This can do nothing but stir up bad feeling and injure the prospect of obtaining first class theatrical attractions. Of one thing we are sure: No theatrical organization should get the idea that any one company has a mortgage on Honolulu. Such has never been the case in the past. Why should it be in the future? If one company cannot come, get another that can. It is purely a business proposition and we see no occasion for calling each other bad names. After all is said and done the public care little whether an actor's name is Tom, Dick or Harry. The public pays its money to be amused and the organization that furnishes the material will get the coin. The Frawley's did the work well last year and got the money. We have no doubt they can do it again, but a petty wrangle will not help the matter along.

It is said that Senator Tillman sends cold chills down the backs of his brother legislators when he launches out on one of his critical speeches. This is due not so much to the fear of Senator Tillman as to the fact that he dares to ride rough shod over the time honored manners of speech of the United States Senate. Tillman's influence can hardly be put down as so thoroughly bad as the majority of his critics make out. He at least brings his fellow members in close touch with a line of thought that is uppermost in the minds of a good sized number of American citizens. It is by no means a bad plan for the class of people he represents to have an outlet for their pent-up feelings. The conservative element cannot expect, nor is it always best for them, to always have their own way in a country governed by and for the people.

The New York Tribune calls attention to the fact that Americans will all their slang expressions have not quite come up to their English brethren. In England a bicycle has become reorganized as a "bike," to ride it is "to bike" and the person who rides is a "biker." Children are taught to conjugate "I bike, thou bikest, he bikes," or "I might bike, thou mayest have biked, he will have biked." In the same way the motor-car has given rise to the "motist" who, when he travels in the car, "motes." When the English speaking citizen says "I may mote," the foreigner who is unacquainted with the vernacular might well wonder whether the Irish song and dance artist had conquered English dictionaries.

Besides being second in size to London, Greater New York will enjoy the distinction of being the strongest Lutheran city in the world, having 34 churches, 15,994 communicants and church property valued at more than \$2,000,000. This church has also one orphanage, six immigrant missions, two homes for the aged and a dea-

coness home. The gospel will be preached in the Greater City, in eight different languages—English, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, Livonian and Slavonian. If the language of the churches is any criterion, Hawaii cannot hold a candle to the greatest American city on the score of heterogeneous population.

The Boston Herald quotes "a manufacturer of advanced age and long experience" as predicting that the tariff bill will not be passed before the first day of October. This is not a happy outlook for Hawaii or the United States for that matter. On the other hand, at the end of the third day's tariff discussion in the Senate, Senator Vest called attention to the fact that more work had been done in three days than had been accomplished in any previous tariff debate in three weeks. The predictions on the tariff seem to be regulated largely by the personal hopes of the prophet or the condition of his digestive apparatus. After all it is a good deal like a horse race. You put up your money and await results.

With all their political troubles the people of the Transvaal are also suffering from the manipulations of "gold brick" promoters who usually cluster about boom countries. An American engineer reports an enormous amount of swindling carried on in the Transvaal mines. Costly machinery is imported from America and put up before there is a certainty that the mine will pay. This is simply another proof that a good proportion of the people of the world are gullible, and years of experience seems to accomplish but little. The great desire to get something for nothing is as prominent in the make-up of average humanity as it ever was.

While the Japanese are often spoken of as imitators, the soldiers of the war with China may, if reports are correct, be credited with being decidedly original. It is said they have petitioned their government to erect a memorial in honor of the horses which helped to win the Japanese victories. The object of this silent witness to the usefulness of equines is to encourage patriotic men to give more attention to horse-breeding. This is only another evidence that the Japanese are bound to go ahead in spite of the fact that some of their methods may elicit a passing smile from Europeans.

The questions put to Commissioner Fitzgerald regarding Hawaii's contract labor law suggest the advisability of putting an end to further discussion, by wiping the law from the statute books. The day has passed when any reasonable excuse for its existence can be given. The law is practically a dead letter and the opinion is universal that this country has no more use for this vestige of civilized barbarity.

American Minister Sewall's message to this country is just what was hoped for and we may also expect from the McKinley administration. It is an assertion that the traditional policy of the United States will be continued, that Hawaii need have no fear of being thrown an outcast upon the tender mercies of the world after these many years of friendship.

## CLOSING EXERCISES.

Gymnasium at Y. M. C. A. Crowded Last Night.

The floor and gallery of the Y. M. C. A. was crowded to its capacity last night to witness the closing exercises in the gymnasium.

Since Secretary Coleman's arrival in the city he has organized the gymnasium to full running capacity and has had regular class work for the past two months, the attendance has been very good and regular. Among the junior members and the young men too.

As is usual with the associations elsewhere, it was considered advisable by the Physical Department Committee to discontinue the regular work in

the gymnasium during the summer and turn the attention to out-of-door sports. The Physical Committee are to meet today at noon to make arrangements for organizing a track team.

The exhibition last night was a presentation of the representative work of the gymnasium. First on the program was a bar bell drill by the Junior department with Master Seymour Hall leader, and was executed in a very good and pleasing manner and was conclusive evidence that the gymnasium is of benefit to the boys. For this drill and the dumb bell drill by the young men, W. L. Fletcher the Association pianist officiated at the instrument and helped to make the drills very inspiring. The dumb bell drill was an example of the body building work and showed an all-round and very profitable exercise. Six of the Junior members contested in an Indian club race, that was quite exciting. Master Walston was the champion of the evening.

The most skillful exhibition of the evening was the performance on the horizontal bar, as executed by Mr. Sam Johnson, Arthur Giles and Bonnie Clark. Quite a number of performances were executed that showed strength and accuracy in muscular judgment. It also showed very good training and was another evidence of the high standard of the work that has been done in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. As a concluding number, four of the young men played a game of hand ball and showed to good advantage, the benefit and pleasure of the new sport.

## ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

Very Good Pictures But Wants Were Long.

When the Hawaiian Opera House opened Saturday night it looked very much as though the subscription list to the "Illustrated Magazine" ("Manoa Noeua"), would not be large enough to pay for getting it out, and as is the case with many sure-enough publications, the promoters would have to depend upon the advertisers to make up the deficiency. But after two or three pages had been turned, new names were added to the subscription list until it was quite full.

The magazine is interesting, but like many Eastern publications, it is long on illustrations and short on text. Particular attention is given to the advertising columns, so that they were quite as interesting, and amusing in some instances, as the body of the book. A suggestion to the publishers, to the effect that the pages be cut, so that they might be the more easily and quickly turned, will not be amiss. A wait of five or eight minutes is long enough under any circumstances, but when this is aggravated by an orchestra of violins and horns sawing and blowing out compositions that have been played so many times in Honolulu as to become execrable, the wait between the illustrations are painful.

There is not a fault to be found with the illustrations; artistically arranged and executed, in some instances, with a superabundance of action and lifelike genuineness, they were indeed pleasing to the eye. Take it all and all, the promoters of the "Manoa Noeua" are to be congratulated on the success of their venture.

## A Long—Henshall.

Mrs. Helen A. Long and William A. Henshall were quietly married by Rev. D. P. Birnie at the residence of the bride's mother, Nuuanu street, last evening. The ceremony was private, only a few very near friends, besides the immediate family of the bride, being present. After the ceremony a reception was held.

## F. P. Hastings Very Low.

The Belic brought the news that a telegram from Washington had been received in San Francisco on the day before the departure of that steamer to the effect that Frank P. Hastings was very low.

The Lyceum has been refitted in very neat and comfortable style, and was used again for the first time on Sunday.

## Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

## Made

Cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to possess merit or the power to cure disease; it is known to be the best building-up medicine on earth; it is known to be honestly advertised, and for these reasons the people buy and take Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of other preparations. In fact, Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. cure liver ill; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



## FOR CHURCH UNITY

Move to Unite Anglican  
Congregation.Church Chronicle for June Re-  
fers to the Matter—Erroneous Impressions.

Regarding the proposal to unite the two congregations of the Anglican Church, the Anglican Church Chronicle for June has the following:

The Festival of the Holy Ghost, Whitsunday or Pentecost, should call out every loyal churchman. The spirit of God is sent by the Father and the Son to us as He was to the apostles and disciples, at first, to guide and comfort us. We, churchmen of Honolulu, need more especially His guidance and comfort at this time. Some of us need wonderful gifts to enable us to judge what is best to do and say under the trials which our fellowmen bring upon us. But if we have the right faith, the spirit will come into our hearts and impart to us of his own precious and wonder-working gifts. All churchmen of Honolulu are aware that there is a movement in their midst to unite the two English-speaking congregations into one body, and to form the clergy of both congregations into a Cathedral chapter, with the Bishop as Dean, at its head. Letters explanatory of the basis on which this union is contemplated have been addressed to the minister and churchwardens of the Second Congregation by the Rev. John T. S. Brown in his capacity as Commissary of the Bishop. These have been circulated amongst the members of the Second Congregation and a meeting of the whole will be called to enable them to express their opinions as soon as possible after the return of the minister's churchwarden, who is at present in the United States, unless the people determine to have a meeting called before. Though the community at large has no right to interfere with an organization such as the church in its private affairs, yet, seeing that the church concerns the general public and is set up as a teacher and censor of the public, it is due to it that it have certain explanations, if only to ward off wrong impressions, and to guard against false statements.

Certain erroneous ideas have lingered in the minds of some of our own people, and these have been conveyed from time to time to visitors and strangers, whose opinions to some are always of more weight than those of the household of faith particularly concerned. The ideas of schism or division or disunion sprang from the hard words which were used at the first formation of the Second Congregation, but which ought to have been forgotten as soon as the documents giving being to the Second Congregation were signed by the Bishop. It is erroneous to imagine that any breach will be healed, or any scandal be killed by the union of the two congregations, because first of all none exists. There is as much unity between the two bodies today, as there is between the two churches of St. Paul and St. Stephen in San Francisco. The object to be gained is merely economy in expenses, and the obtaining of more favorable hours of worship for the members of the Second Congregation.

What may be lost by the union can only be imagined. There is only the past history of the church to influence churchmen, and only a few of the present day had its experience.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.  
Closing of Work in Connection  
With Annual Meeting.

The closing session of this body was held in Kawaiahao Church Monday morning. The principal business transacted was in regard to the administration of the church work. Resolutions were passed, warning pastors and churches against yielding to the importunity and pertinacity of certain persons, who come into the churches on one pretext and another, and do harm by their injudicious and evil measures; urging the churches to keep their contracts with their pastors in business-like fashion, not repudiating their pecuniary obligations on flimsy pretenses; approving the action of Kawaiahao in calling its pastor for a limited term, asking the Hawaiian Board to print and distribute a tract on the ministry of the holy spirit, and urging all the pastors to seek for the coming year a fresh outpouring and indwelling of the Blessed Comforter. The usual resolutions in loving memory of those who have died during the past year. The report of the Committee on Statistics was approved, showing only three failures to report. The Committee on the Work of the Churches called attention to various deficiencies, and some imperfections that ought to be remedied. Rev. Dr. Hyde was continued as Advisory Committee on Church Sites and Parsonage Lands. The association adjourned, to meet on the first Tuesday of June, 1898, in Kawaiahao Church.

The association adjourned at noon, after voting to accept Mr. Richards' invitation to visit the Kamehameha Manual School, and Mrs. Emerson's invitation to attend a reception at the secretary's house on Beretania street.

## Circuit Court News.

The annual accounts of J. A. Magoon, guardian of Susan Brash and of Rebecca Humeku were approved yesterday.

It was stipulated yesterday that the case of Thomas Gay vs. Poua be heard in vacation.

W. Pfothenauer was appointed permanent administrator of the estate of Kong Leong yesterday.

The accounts of A. G. M. Robertson, guardian of Amelia Kaka, were approved yesterday.

In November, 1896, William H. Thone secured judgment against Emil Klemme for \$262 for malicious prosecution, and the defendant executed a bond for payment. He afterwards went into voluntary bankruptcy and failed to make payment. Yesterday Thone entered suit against Klemme to recover the amount of his judgment.

In response to the petition of the plaintiffs in the Mark P. Robinson vs. Robinson heirs case, Judge Perry stated that upon the certification of the clerk he would sign a decree in conformity to the report of the Special Commissioner, appointed to apportion the real estate.

An order was issued by the Court yesterday to permit the selling of a portion of real estate by the administrator of the estate of A. P. Peterson.

John S. Walker was appointed guardian of Eliza R. P. Holt yesterday.

Kahanu Meek has commenced suit against Chong See and J. R. Mills for the recovery of a parcel of land on Merchant street, which she says has been unlawfully taken and occupied. She also claims \$500 damages.

The accounts of A. Dreier, trustee of the estate of Charles Titcomb, were approved yesterday and his petition for discharge granted. Henry Smith was appointed trustee.

The will of Samuel Savidge was admitted to probate yesterday, and Sarah Savidge was appointed administratrix. The will of Julia H. Waterhouse was also admitted to probate, and Henry Waterhouse was appointed administrator.

The annual accounts of J. M. Dowsett, executor of the estate of H. M. Stillman, were filed yesterday.

By agreement, the case of Frank F. Porter vs. the Hawaiian Pork and Packing Company, will be continued to the November term of court.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Odd Fellows' Lodges Decorate  
Graves of Dead Members.

Among the Odd Fellows, as well as the Masonic fraternity, there is a very pretty custom of holding memorial services each year for those who have died during the previous 12 months. The day for the services is set by the Grand Sir of the order and communicated to the various lodges in a general order. This year it was for June 8th, but permission is given the lodge to hold the celebration on another day, if it is more convenient. The lodges here agreed upon the 6th, and yesterday the services were held.

In Harmony hall, on King street, at 3 o'clock, services were held, with Dr. C. T. Rodgers, N. G., as chairman. Following was the program carried out:

1. Opening remarks by D. D. G. Sire.
2. Hymn by members present.
3. Prayer by Chaplain P. G. Brother Dalton.
4. Opening exercises by N. G. Harmony Lodge.
5. Reading proclamation and names of deceased members of this jurisdiction by Secretary P. G. Brother Hough.
6. Eulogy on Brother Hatfield, Excelsior Lodge, by Brother Crane.
7. Eulogy on Brother Carney, Harmony Lodge, by P. G. Brother Magoon.
8. Instrumental music by Sister Dayton.
9. Eulogy on P. G. Brother Savidge by Brother W. R. Castle.
10. Eulogy on P. G. Brother Ferry by Brother Wagner.
11. Prayer by Chaplain.

The services at the hall completed, the members of the lodge took wagnettes and rode to Nuanu Cemetery, where other services were held as follows:

1. By N. G. of Excelsior Lodge.
2. Prayer by the Chaplain.
3. Song by members present.
4. Oration by Sister Petrie.
5. Prayer by Chaplain.
6. Decoration of graves.
7. Forming of procession back to lodge.

Following is a list of the dead, whose graves were beautifully decorated with a profusion of flowers:

1. J. W. Hatfield, admitted May 14, 1878; died December 1, 1896.
2. Brother Carney, admitted March 16, 1891; died September 19, 1896.
3. S. Savidge, admitted January 23, 1872; died April 28, 1897.
4. P. Ferry, admitted August 25, 1896; died April 28, 1897.

In all, there must have been 50 Odd Fellows present at the exercises.

## GOOD BULLS EYES.

Burnette of Co. B. Hits a Boy in  
the Arm.

An eight-year-old native boy, a marker at the Kakaako military range, was shot in the right arm between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon while men from the various companies were making an attempt at bull's-eyes.

As is always the habit, several little fellows were sent behind the bulkheads to do the marking, and to attend to the targets. Among the number was a native boy who has served quite frequently in the capacity of a marker.

Company B men were in their place, and Company G men in theirs. The firing went on constantly in the B men's stand, when Burnette walked up to the front again and got ready for a shot. He noticed that the Ewa target—the one he intended firing at—was not pushed clear of the bulkhead into its usual position. Addressing several of the men in the company he said, "I wonder if that boy is going to push that target out any further? Well, I don't make very much difference. I can see the bull's eye well enough."

With that Burnette fired. The target remained in position and nothing was marked up. Thinking this very peculiar, the bell was rung. The boy made his appearance immediately and started up the walk holding his hand.

Upon arriving at the end, he was

met by the Company B men. It was found that he had been shot through the fleshy part of the under side of his right arm. The bullet had made a clean puncture, and in addition to this went to the heart of the bull's-eye.

How the boy could have been hit remained a mystery for some time. The boy had been bundled off to the hospital post-haste, and the few questions put to him during the short time that elapsed until the arrival of the hack did not bring forth much information.

After discussion, however, it was agreed that this is the way it happened: The boy pulled the target in to mark it, and then pushed it out, but not completely, as stated above. Then he went to the other side to fix the other target. Returning to the Ewa side again, he reached for a black paste, and, instead of pulling the target behind the bulkhead again, stuck his hand out and pasted the piece of paper over the spot on the bull's-eye, just as Burnette fired. The shot was a good one, much to the sorrow of the boy.

On one hand, Burnette should not have fired until the target was in position, but on the other hand, the boy had no right to put his arm from behind the bulkhead. The little fellows who do the marking at the Kakaako butts have been repeatedly told to be careful, but once in awhile, as in the case cited above, accidents will happen. Burnette is to be congratulated on his bull's-eye.

## HAD A GOOD EYE.

Sam Parker Bowls a Bunch of  
Bananas.

There was an amusing incident on the Pacific Mail wharf Saturday afternoon, just as the O. & O. S. S. Belgic was hauling away from the Pacific Mail wharf. In this Sam Parker, Clarence Crabbe and a Chinese fruit vendor were concerned.

Just a few minutes before the steamer departed for the Orient Mr. Crabbe thought that he would like to send some bananas aboard. He called a Chinaman and told him to get three bunches from up town as quickly as possible. The fellow demurred, thinking it too late, but finally ran up town and brought down three bunches.

He arrived on the wharf just as the steamer was hauling away from the wharf. Grasping one of the bunches he threw it up toward the lower deck. It fell short and into the water. The second bunch met with the same fate. Just then Sam Parker went to the rescue, and, grasping the third and largest bunch, gave it a swing and sent it aboard without trouble. While the Chinaman was mourning the loss of the two bunches in the water, native boy swimmers were tying a rope to these, and in a short time they were hauled aboard. The shouts of the people on the wharf when Sam Parker threw the third bunch aboard were heard uptown.

## Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The checker tournament at the Y. M. C. A., the beginning of a series of contests in various games, will commence on June 12th. Entries are now open at the office of the general secretary. Here is a chance for Honolulu experts to show what stuff they are made of.

The bicycle team is coming on in fine shape, and in the races of the 11th, 12th and 23d, it would not be a great surprise to see some of the plums fall in the Y. M. C. A. basket. Following are the riders, with the names of their wheels: Charles Murray, Remington; Tom King, Remington; Sam Johnson, Cleveland; D. G. Sylvester, Sterling; and J. Eakin, Syracuse.

## Young Taxidermist.

John Seabury, the young taxidermist who is Dr. M. E. Grossman's assistant, has returned from Oia, where he went some three weeks ago to collect various native birds in response to calls from several visitors from the States who wish to carry back home with them something distinctly Hawaiian. Seabury succeeded in collecting 72 birds in all, and has already begun the work of mounting them. The young man has quite a facility for this kind of work, and studies daily to perfect himself in the art. He has done a large number of pieces for people on the Islands and his work is very highly praised.

## Honor to Mrs. Walters.

It appears that Hawaii has quite a remarkable interest in the new Washington monument, recently unveiled in Philadelphia. When Miss Rena Herbert, now the wife of Dr. Walters, was in Berlin during 1890 she was selected by A. Seigmund as a type of American beauty. At the request of the sculptor, Miss Herbert posed as a model for the figure representing America that now adorns the front of the Philadelphia monument. This pretty tribute to one of the daughters of Hawaii is highly appreciated by her relatives and friends.

## Cowboys' Sport.

Report has it that two cowboys performed an act on Nuanu avenue in the vicinity of the electric light works. Saturday afternoon, which renders them fit subjects for striped suits. Coming down the road, they met a lone Chinaman walking up toward the Pall. Whether for fun or to profit by the funds which the Chinaman might have had about him, the two horsemen used their lassos to drag the fellow all over the road, and this completed, pelted him with rocks just to make a good job of it. The Chinaman was picked up in an unconscious state.

## Vineyard Street

The Vineyard street extension from Emma street to the Queen's Hospital will be completed soon. As it is, carriages can drive over it very comfortably. The curbing on the mauka side and the top dressing is about all that remains to be put down. The convenience of this street cannot be overestimated. Previously it was necessary for people being transported to the Queen's Hospital to be carried out Beretania, where there are always a great number of carriages passing back and forth, and then up a narrow street where there is hardly enough room for two carriages to pass. As it is now, carriages from town can go up Emma and over on Vineyard to the Hospital. There will never be many carriages on these streets, and the transportation will be easier in every way. However, that is only one of the advantages. There are many more.

## Hagey Social Club.

This club held its first semi-annual election of officers under its new constitution last evening. Allen B. Scribner was unanimously elected president; John G. M. Sheldon, vice president; Charles Henry White, secretary; Charles Lind, treasurer, and W. C. Lonsbury, sergeant-at-arms; Executive and Employment Committee, William Horace Wright, J. Copeland, J. H. Weatherbee; Entertainment Committee, J. W. Yandley, William Horace Wright, Frank Metcalfe, E. B. Thomas and J. K. Stewart. The retiring treasurer reported the financial condition of the club to be good.

## Escaped the Guard.

Benjamin Ritchey, a bluejacket, tried by court-martial recently, and sentenced to a term in San Quentin for an unnatural crime, escaped from on board the Marlon between 1 and 5 p. m. Sunday night while in irons and under a guard of three men. A reward of \$50 has been offered for his capture. It goes without question that the man has some pretty wily friends.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state, was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3½c.  
Makawell will stop grining on the 17th of this month.

Entries for the races of the 11th and 12th close at 2 p. m. today.

The next steamer from San Francisco is the Peru, due June 15.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock returned from Molokai on the Mokoli.

The train took 200 Chinese laborers to Waianae plantation yesterday afternoon.

Charles Hitchcock, of Hilo, has gone to Kukuhaele, Hamakua, as manager of a new soda water works.

The Queen is a first-class house for tourists and others desiring modern accommodations and comfort.

During the absence of Wm. G. Irwin from the Islands, W. M. Giffard will act for him under full power of attorney.

The Hawaiian pastors were pleasantly entertained at a tea by Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Emerson yesterday afternoon.

Chamberlain, formerly lieutenant on the police force, has been reduced to the ranks for conduct unbecoming an officer.

Japanese pastors and friends, to the number of 15, had a dinner in the private dining room of the Hawaiian Hotel Saturday.

The Philadelphia battalion will land for drill this morning, weather permitting. Drill will be held at the new baseball grounds.

Read the Hawaiian Hardware Company's timely topics on pure dairy products in this issue. You will find it very interesting reading.

The adjourned annual meeting of Oahu Railway and Land Company will be held at the company's office on Wednesday, June 9th, at 3 p. m.

Tennis is booming in Hilo. The enthusiasts of the Hilo club are discussing the advisability of building courts on A. B. Loeben's property.

W. W. Dimond calls special attention to his large stock of plain and decorated English and American crockery. These goods are sold in full sets or single pieces.

H. M. Whitney, Esq., goes to Hilo by today's Kinau, to accompany his daughter, Mrs. William Goodale, to her home at Papaikau. Mr. Whitney will return next week.

The re-entry match in the Sharpshooters Company will close July 1. Members not completing their scores before that time will lose an opportunity to win a medal.

W. J. Hogg, who is connected with the Stockton Flour Mills, came to Honolulu for a short visit on the Belgic. He will return to his home in San Francisco on the Gaelic.

Messrs. C. A. Spreckels, Alfred T. Hartwell and Rudolph Spreckels were among the arrivals on the Belgic last night. Messrs. Parker and Hartwell came in on the pilot boat.

The committee for the celebration of the anniversary of independence of the United States, appointed last year, are requested to meet at the Arlington on Wednesday, June 9th, at 7:30 p. m.

The four Molokai natives mixed up in the recent murder of a Chinaman of that island several weeks ago, were

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Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

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**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

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40 Years the Standard.

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Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

brought down from Maui Saturday. There has been a change of venue, and the men will be tried in Honolulu.

Some very clear photographs of scenes in the Memorial Day procession, taken by the Davey Photographic Company, are on sale at the Wall, Nichols Company. The faces of the soldiers, sailors and marines are easy to distinguish.

United States Minister Sewall presented his credentials to the Government at 11 a. m. yesterday. Two companies of the Regulars and the full band were in attendance. Minister Sewall was presented by United States Consul General Ellis Mills. The reception took place in the old throne room.

It is understood that D. L. Naone will be chosen to represent the Hawaiian Y. P. S. C. E. Union in the convention, to be held in San Francisco next month. Certainly no better choice could be made. Mr. Naone is a pure native Hawaiian, who has for a long time identified himself with church work, and more especially with work among the young people. He would be a credit to Hawaii.

Mrs. Shimamura left for Japan on the Belgic Saturday. A large number of her friends, on the wharf to bid her adieu, covered her with flowers. Mrs. Shimamura will be greatly missed by Honolulu society ladies, to whom she has endeared herself during her residence in Honolulu. Accomplished and of sweet disposition, she quickly won the friendship of all with whom she came in contact.

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BETWEEN YOU AND

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**Chlorodyne**

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Coughs,  
Colds,  
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Bronchitis.

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Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S was undoubtedly the BEST OF ALL CHLORO-DYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, allays a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INDIGESTION. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.  
Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."  
**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in  
Neuralgia, Cuts, Cancers,  
Toothache, Rheumatism.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of  
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,  
Palpitation, Hysteria.

**IMPORTANT CAUTION.**—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.  
N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, **Dr. J. Collis Browne**. Sold in bottles of 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16, by all chemists.

**J. T. DAVENPORT.**  
22 GRAY HUNTER ST., LONDON, W. C.

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## CO. F IS WINNER

Shoot For Marlin Trophy at  
Kakaako Range.

## REGIMENT WIN FROM STARS

Game Well Contested on  
Both Sides.

Natives Have Bad Luck—Next  
Shoot to Come Off in  
Six Months.

The third shoot for the Marlin trophy took place at the military butts, in Kakaako, Saturday afternoon, five companies turning out in competition, and F Company, of the regulars, winning the match, with a score of 412, as against 408 of Company G, the native company. It will be remembered that Company F won the last match. Should this team succeed in winning on the next occasion of the kind six months hence, the Marlin rifle will be theirs to crow over and place among the row of scalps that have already been taken from the enemy. The F men shoot well and steadily, and they stand a good show for the next match, but they will need to watch the men of Company G very closely. As it was, they had a very close call from being defeated by them Saturday afternoon.

Following are the scores of Saturday in detail:

COMPANY F.	
Johnson	4455445554-45
Hanevold	4544554444-44
Devauchelle	4445444444-37
Luhiwa	5455444455-46
Hinds	3434443434-35
Austin	4454444444-42
Hirschman	4454444444-42
Peterson	4434444444-35
Vollberg	4444543434-42
Ludewig	4544445444-43
Total	412

COMPANY G.	
Rose	4544445554-45
Kulike	3544444444-41
Wallace	4554445444-43
Mahoney	3445554443-42
Wilcox	4543444444-41
Nakutina	3433334443-38
Kokumano	4454344444-36
Rose	5544445554-46
Morse, Jas.	4444445444-39
Morse, Jos.	4444445444-39
Total	408

COMPANY E.	
Coyne	3434554444-40
O'Connor	3454445444-43
Seybold	4443445444-40
Gouviea	4444445444-41
Whitehead	4444445444-41
Miller	5344444444-40
Overbeck	4553355444-42
Wired	3524333544-37
Sutton	4444444444-42
Sproat	4354444454-42
Total	406

COMPANY B.	
Winant	4444444444-40
Cummins	3445444444-41
Ewing	3445544444-41
White	5443444444-41
Atherton	4404444444-36
Oiles	4444544444-42
Scott	3353544444-39
Riley	2444443544-38
Fraser	4444444444-41
Olsen	4345454444-41
Total	401

COMPANY D.	
Gere	4444444454-42
Lemon	3444444444-39
Burnette	4445544444-43
Smith	3433433435-35
Maey	3454444455-42
Butler	4334335244-36
Johnson	5455044444-38
Vida	5444334435-39
Total	314

Two of the Company D men got tired and failed to turn up at the proper moment, so only eight men shot. Even if the two had turned up, it is not likely that they could have made 49 a piece, since that would have been necessary to even the Company F's score of 412. Burnette, with 43, made the highest score for the D men.

Private Joseph Morse, of Company G, had the bad luck to get a split bullet, which gave him a goose egg as a start. Then he made five 4s and a 5, another 4 and then two 5s to end up with. Trying another shot, he made a 4. Could this have counted the G team would have tied that of F Company.

Private Luhiwa, of Company F, and Private Joseph Morse, of Company G, each made 45, the highest scores of the day. Lieutenant Rose, of G, and Sergeant Johnson, of F, came next, with 45.

The next match for the Marlin trophy will come off six months hence, unless in the meantime other arrangements are made.

The most exciting game of baseball played on the Makai grounds for several years took place on Saturday, when the Stars and Regiments contested. The grounds were in poor condition, owing to the mud in the base lines. Several times during the game the rain came down hard but the boys stuck to it and played well. Considering the fact that Duncan got out of the

hospital only a few hours before the game was called, and O'Connor was so ill the night before that the services of a physician were necessary, it is wonderful that the Regiment team succeeded as well as it did. Babbitt pitched through seven innings and if he had been allowed to finish, it is possible the result would have been different. The Stars put up a good game but they were out played and the Regiments held them well.

Gorman and Moore excelled themselves behind the bat and at second base. The way Gorman put the ball to Moore called forth frequent applause. Gorman caught a good game until the eighth inning, when the Stars piled up six runs. In the beginning of that inning an accident happened to his trousers and he was obliged to change with Hennessy. The accumulation of the runs then may be attributed to Hennessy's pants or Bowers weak pitching in this inning. In the absence of a barrel, Hennessy remained under cover for the rest of the game. Davis at third was clearly off his feet. His two errors in the seventh inning gave Mahuka a run. Luhiwa did well at the bat, in one instance bringing in three men and in another two.

If the Regiment's will play as good a game hereafter as they did yesterday the baseball pennant for 1897 will float over the Barracks. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stars	0	1	0	2	4	0	1	6	0-14
Regiment	3	1	0	1	2	3	3	2	x-15

## BY BRUTE FORCE

Chinese Prisoners on Kauai Were Handled.

News Notes of Garden Isle.  
Grand Ball in Honor of Jubilee.

KEALIA, Kaula, June 5.—Interest in the Kapaa court proceedings during the past week have been centered in the case of one Ah Yung, a Chinese merchant, doing business at Kapaa, whom the police have had under surveillance for some time. In the belief that he was dealing in dope.

Last week Deputy Sheriff Coney effected his arrest. He was captured in the act of selling a tin of opium, by the aid of stool pigeons, marked money, etc., and placed in jail to await trial in default of \$2,000 bail, upon the two charges of opium in possession and selling the drug contrary to law.

Attorney J. A. Magoon, of Honolulu, was retained by Ah Yung. The case was tried before the District Magistrate this week. Mr. Yung was found guilty upon the latter count and received a sentence of six months' imprisonment and fine of \$500. Appealed.

Another case of more than ordinary interest was that of several sportive gentlemen from the Flowery Kingdom, who were indulging in an innocent game of che fa the other evening. They did not notice the intrusion of a policeman. The exponent of law and order invited them to accompany him as far as the Kapaa jail. They deferred and seemed rather reluctant to comply, but they changed their minds and went and they went quickly, too. The manner of their going was unique.

The policemen have such permissive ways about them. It is usually irresistible and proved so in this instance. They generally carry the pursuor in a belt about their waist, but this fellow hung his in a coil upon the pomel of his saddle, and this is the way he managed it. The Chinese sports were fastened together in pairs, like brogans, the difference being that in the shoes were fastened at the heels, while in this case the Chinamen's hands were fastened. A lariat was then passed through the blight, the end fastened to the pomel of the saddle. All ready, they disappeared in the darkness; away they went, hickety-split at a gallop, a la Texas cowboy. But the sportive Celestials not being accustomed to this mode of rapid transit, got rattled, lost their equilibrium, spilled over and were dragged across the Kapaa flat to the jail. They were rattled, indeed—at least, they had that appearance when they reached the end of their remarkable journey. They survived until next morning, however, when they were brought up before "His Honor," who sentenced them to one two and three months in jail, respectively; possibly meeting out justice in accordance with the probable time it would require to heal their wounds.

And the officer, what of him? I believe he was arrested and fined \$10 for his bit of fun. In justice to the regular police force of Kaula, it is only fair to add that this particular brute was a "special." Perhaps Goo Kim may find it expedient to visit this Garden Island again, in the near future.

It strikes the ordinary mind just a trifle singular that it is so much more sinful for a Chinaman to play che fa than it is for white gentlemen and ladies to indulge in the fascinating game of poker, even if it is only "penny ante," and a nickel limit.

Very pretty invitations are out for a grand ball, given in honor of the celebration of Diamond Jubilee of Her Britannic Majesty, on Friday evening, June 18th, at Waimea, Kaula. The following gentlemen are the committee in charge of the affair: John Anderson, Dr. D. Campbell, James Cowan, James Dyson, T. H. Gibson, R. W. Hamilton, James Ogilvy, Francis Gay, chairman; James Scott, floor manager, which is a guarantee in advance of success, and a most delightful evening for all in attendance. Saturday, the 19th, will be given over to sports and festivities.

Wednesday, June 2d, Mrs. R. C. Spalding returned to her home at Kealia, from an extended tour of Japan.

Col. Z. S. Spalding departed for the Coast last Saturday, after a brief visit to his plantation at Kealia.

The Kealia mill is still grinding, but will probably round up the season's

crop early in July. The output will be in the neighborhood of 10,000 tons.

The James Makoe arrived at Kapaa this morning, and will depart for Honolulu this afternoon with a full load of M. S. Co's sugar.

Shipments from this port for the week are: June 3, 2,550 bags sugar, M. S. Co.; 120 bags rice, Wong Fat and Ne Faun. June 5, 2,650 bags sugar, M. S. Co.

Weather is warm and dry; wind, regular northeast trades.

Ouderkirck Won.

Last week Gus Schuman questioned the speed of John Ouderkirck's horse in a mile race against time. Ouderkirck was to have three trials. In the first the horse went to pieces, but in the second trial the time made was 2:58, which made him the winner. Schuman having wagered that the time would not be three minutes or under.

## Pure, Rich Blood

is the soil in which roots life, health, strength, happiness. The soil of the blood can be drained or impoverished like any other soil, and can be fertilized and nourished in a similar way. You can get back the old spring and snap. You can enjoy labor by day and sleep by night. You can eat your food with the

## Hearty Appetite

of health, if you only supply the blood with its lacking nutriment; vitalize it, or if you like, fertilize it. A large number of so called tonic remedies are disguised stimulants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a stimulant but a nourishment. It feeds the blood and so enriches it, as well as purifies it. That is why physicians recommend

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS FOR INDIGESTION.

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## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

## W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## HOLLISTER &amp; CO. Tobaccoconists,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

## Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

## Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order depart ment that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

## NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

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L. B. KERR

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FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <A> FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Bone and Fish, Potash and Magnesia salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Five Tons of Plows!

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.

These Plows are made from our own patterns specially for the requirements of the soils of these Islands.

"Dillingham" Breakers, Double Furrow and Rice Plows

Have all established their superiority over all competitors. We also have

Delta, Secretary Disc and Sub-Soil Plows, Planet Jr. Cultivators.

A large consignment of HOWE'S SCALES (Platform and Counter). As the Government is now insisting that properly stamped scales shall be used we would advise you to get

The "HOWE" Scale THE BEST IN THE MARKET!

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Still Lined, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

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Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

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Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

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LIVUE, KAUL.

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## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



## ANNUAL MEETING

## Reports of Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

## Educational Advantages Discussed—Students Trained for Christian Work.

It is a pleasant custom of the annual gathering of Christian workers to meet together socially at the invitation of the Woman's Board of Missions. The large double parlors of the Central Union Church are opened to all the Christian Workers who come up year by year to their Hawaiian Zion. On Thursday plates were laid for 200 at tables of varying lengths, and groups seated themselves according to their different social affinities.

After ample justice had been done to the abundant supply of eatables and drinkables, Rev. O. P. Emerson called the assembly to order to hear the address of welcome from Mrs. C. M. Hyde, the president of the Woman's Board. Brief allusion was made to the welcome extended in the name of the Hawaiian churches to herself and husband, when they arrived in Honolulu, just 20 years ago this week, to take up their life work and make their homes in these Islands. She wished to correct the mistake that some people make that Dr. and Mrs. Hyde came with the first reinforcement, away back in the 30's. She could not deny that it was a long time to look back upon, especially as she saw before her the new pastor of Kaunakapili Church with his gray hairs, who was one of the students, who formed the first class of the reorganized N. P. M. Institute 20 years ago. However differing the race characteristics of the different peoples that now form the heterogeneous population of the Islands, not as Chinese, nor Japanese, nor Portuguese, nor American citizens, but as citizens of the kingdom of Christ, are we met together, co-mingling as the various colors of the rainbow, or flowing together, like many streams into the ocean.

Rev. D. P. Birnie spoke of the interest felt by the Central Union Church in the prosperity of every other church. He had been very much impressed by the enthusiasm of the vast concourse of young people brought together in the big stone church at the meeting on Wednesday evening of the Y. P. S. C. E. He wished the pastors would take home with them hearts full of Christian enthusiasm and work lovingly, earnestly, vigorously for the young people in their different parishes.

Rev. S. L. Desha, of Hilo, interpreted, but Mr. Birnie said that the Hilo pastor made a better speech than he could, and he did touch the hearts of his audience by his fervent appeals for a full and growing manifestation of true Christianity in working together of the advancement of Christ's kingdom.

Rev. S. Kekuewa, moderator of the association, responded on behalf of that body, reciprocating the expressions of Christian sympathy, and pledging hearty co-operation, thankful for the encouragement received in this meeting, especially, Rev. E. S. Tomoto, pastor of Kaunakapili Church, appealed for encouragement and fellowship in the new work he had undertaken. He said the cakes and coffee were very palatable, but the chief element of pleasure was the sweetness that sugar only could give. He was sure that the sweetness of Christian love and helpfulness would not be wanting in his new relations to Honolulu people.

Chaplain Edmondson, of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, after expressing his pleasure in being present at such a unique convention, extended an invitation to all the pastors and delegates—not forgetting their wives, too—to visit the vessel next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. S. Kau, of Waialua, alluding to the flowers that adorned the room, said that, though separated from the parent stem, they kept their freshness and fragrance in the water with which the vases were filled. Mr. Ting Lung Eng, the Chinese evangelist of Waialua, Maui, spoke in Hawaiian, with which language a residence of 20 years had made him familiar. He was not a pundit, perhaps, but he knew Hawaiians enough and rejoiced that he could tell in that speech, as well as in his own mother tongue, of the love of Jesus, the one Savior for all mankind. He spoke of the growth of the kingdom of heaven among the Chinese residents, and gave in detail the incident of the recent conversion of a prominent Chinaman of Maui, formerly a seller of opium, now earnest in spreading the gospel of salvation. It was all God's work; marvelous in our eyes, a cause of rejoicing among the angels before the throne of heaven, where the one name, Jesus, is the name that makes us all "one in Christ."

Rev. Mr. Soares, of the Portuguese Church, who is soon to go to the States for a short vacation, alluded also to the flowers, but said that fairer than any flowers, sweeter than their fragrance was it to look into faces of such an assembly of Christians, to see the spirit of Charity beaming in the eyes, speaking in the warm grasp of the hand. He was thankful for the beautiful church home, built this year, and wished all who could would visit it, and rejoice with them inside its spacious rooms. But more than all he wanted to bespeak a warm place in every heart for the Portuguese people, so ignorant and so needy, and was sure that the two young men who to take up his work in his absence would receive their sympathy and help.

Rev. L. Mitchell, from the Gilbert Island Mission, spoke of the joy he felt in telling something of the one work in which we are all interested, telling men of the love of God. He himself born in Mauritius, converted in these Islands, preaching the Gospel

to the Gilbert Islanders, felt like Noah's dove, returned to the ark, now that he had come back for a time to his home in these Islands. But heathen wretchedness was disappearing, as the waters of the deluge disappeared after the ark touched the mountain peak of Ararat. The new earth is appearing and needs new men with the new life of Christ in them to live in these reclaimed spots and make them blossom as the garden of the Lord.

Rev. Mr. Yolda, the pastor of the Japanese Church in Hilo, told of the beginning that had been made there, the chapel they had built, and now their reaching out the hand of Christian sympathy and helpfulness to the Japanese who had come into the coffee region of Oahu. It was true that there was much degradation and corruption among Japanese laborers, but that was a more urgent reason for working for their Christianization, rather than for leaving them in their sad condition. He said they had welcomed him to their homes, their poi and raw fish. The spirit of Christ was assuredly at work, and the kingdom of Jesus was subduing evil, and changing sinful men and women into consecrated workers for Christ and humanity. Rev. A. Ostrom, of Kohala, told of the interest taken by the wealthy residents of that parish in the various departments of Christianity, especially the Seminary for Hawaiian Girls, familiarly called Mauna Oia. Rev. Mr. Peck, of the M. E. Church, Honolulu, emphasized the need of quality rather than quantity in carrying forward the Lord's work, the need of the work of the spirit of holiness, truth and righteousness in the individual believer, if the Church is to do her special work in bringing in the lost ones and bringing up the young people to the Bible standard of Christian living. Rev. Mr. Monroe of the Christian Church spoke briefly. It was nearly 11 o'clock before the treasurer, Mr. Hall, and the secretary, Rev. O. P. Emerson, began reading their reports. The work grows every year.

The annual reports of the treasurer and the secretary of the Hawaiian Board were read at the close of the meeting on Thursday morning. Mr. W. W. Hall, the treasurer, credits Oahu with gifts amounting to \$10,605.21; Kauai, \$5,725.15; Maui, \$2,173.35; Molokai, \$26; Hawaii, \$2,084.65; from abroad, \$1,567.84. The total receipts, including income from invested funds, and balance from last year, \$792.53, amounted to \$29,210.59. The disbursements were: For Chinese missions, \$5,374.92; Japanese, \$3,281.60; Portuguese mission, \$3,137.05; other home mission expenses, \$2,648.55; Gilbert Islands' publications, \$335.25; other publications, \$1,142.12; North Pacific Missionary Institute, \$2,020; Kohala Girls' School, \$3,023.28; general account, \$3,765.28; transfer to P. O. Savings Bank, \$522.20. The whole amount of expenditures for up \$27,199.55; cash on hand, \$1,348.94, more than enough to meet a liability, nearly due, on the new Gilbert Islands hymn and tune book. The board now has funds invested, \$52,963.57, only the income of which is available for the use of the use of the board. There is also a considerable value of real estate held in trust, the income of which must be paid to certain specified objects.

From the report of the secretary, Rev. O. P. Emerson, it appears that four members of the association died the past year—Rev. Elias Bond, D. D., of Kohala, Rev. J. W. Kanoa, of Butaritari, Gilbert Islands, Rev. S. Kamakahihi Kaaha, of Keanae, and Rev. J. P. Kula, of Pala, Maui. Mention is made, also, of the death of Rev. D. T. Conde, a former missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., from 1837 to 1857; Mrs. J. F. Cooke, widow of A. S. Cooke, and Mrs. M. C. Paris and Miss Marcia Smith, of the Sandwich Islands' Mission; also, Mrs. N. Kulkah, Mrs. J. Kealohe, Mrs. L. Walua, wives of Hawaiian pastors. The history of the past year is one of encouragement, of advancement made, of work strengthened. The recommendation is made that on each island a committee on pastor's support should be authorized to receive subscriptions and form such sustentation fund to assure a reasonable salary, paid regularly to Hawaiian pastors, whose churches may thus be stimulated to fulfill their engagements. The condition of the several Hawaiian churches, in special need, is taken up in detail, Kauai appearing to be in better circumstances financially than the other Islands. Six pastors have been installed the past year. Of the three boarding schools for Hawaiian girls, brief reports are given, and special gratitude is expressed for the annual gift of \$5,000 from the C. R. Bishop trust, for the help of these schools. Without this liberal aid, the withdrawal of the annual subsidy from the Hawaiian Government would have worked disaster and ruin to these seminaries. The two schools for boys—one on Kauai and one at Hilo—shows the usual attendance of smaller boys than could be admitted to the Kamehameha Manual. Mention is made of the advisability of making the reading of the Hawaiian Scriptures part of the curriculum in the schools under the supervision of the Hawaiian Board. Reports from F. W. Damon, of the Chinese Mission; Rev. O. H. Gulick, of the Japanese Mission, and Rev. A. V. Soares, of the Portuguese Mission, are incorporated in the secretary's report; also, the annual report of the North Pacific Missionary Institute. Special occasion for rejoicing is shown in the completion of the new Portuguese Church, and the purchase of the Lyceum premises for the Japanese Mission. With new and greater demands pressing upon the board, gratitude is expressed for the means provided to meet these demands, \$3,000 more than in any previous year. The year was closed with all liabilities met, and money in the treasury to meet the pressing obligations for the first few weeks of the coming year.

One curious incident was mentioned in connection with the consideration of the secretary's report. An appeal was made for increased contributions for foreign missions. Some supposed that this meant gifts to foreigners, and refused contributions for any such object.

When the subject of Christian education was taken up for consideration, it was voted to ask the Hawaiian Board to increase the weekly stipend of the

students to meet the increasing expenses of new modes of living. Great regret was expressed that the Kamehameha students did not do more to help on the work of the Hawaiian churches, while the statement was explicitly made that the desire of the teachers that such Christian work should be done by the students, and they were trained expressly for it in the religious meetings maintained at the school.

Mrs. Emerson invited the association to a reception at her house Monday afternoon, and Mr. Richards also invited the association to visit the Kamehameha Manual School.

## NATIVE PASTORS.

## Closing Days of the Regular Annual Meeting.

The Association met Wednesday afternoon for the transaction of the remainder of the routine business. Statistical reports from churches, and reports from committees occupied the session. The Solicitory Committee of the church at Kailua, Hawaii, reported five hundred dollars raised for repairs and in confirmation of the lately old church, where the Hawaiian kings and queens of the olden time used to worship. Lifts up its spire pointing heavenward the thoughts of every old resident and every passing traveler. The church at Hana, Maui, was authorized to solicit \$2,000 to complete the repairs that have been begun. The Hawaiian Board was requested to consider the advisability of sending among the Hawaiian churches this coming year such an Evangelistic Committee as visited Kauai two years ago. The Board was authorized to appoint such a Visiting Deputation, and provide for the expense of the work.

The Association resumed its session on Thursday morning. After the usual preliminary exercises, an hour was spent in listening to fraternal greetings from other nationalities engaged in the same lines of Christian work. Rev. D. P. Birnie spoke for the Central Union Church, and alluding to the large gathering of the Y. P. S. C. E. in Kawaiaha Church, urged the Hawaiian pastors to pay special attention to the young people, as the strength as well as the hope of the Kingdom of Christ. Mr. Joseph Emerson, as the delegate of the Central Union Church, spoke as a Hawaiian in Hawaiian, declaring his devotion to the best interests of Hawaii, his birth place, and rejoicing that new hopefulness and new purposes were pervading the Hawaiian element in these days of new life, and new activities. Rev. O. H. Gulick and Rev. J. Oyabe, of Pala, Maui, spoke for the Japanese, and deprecated and disposition to doubt the friendship and loyalty of their friends from the Empire of the Rising Sun. So marked had been the triumph of Christian love in these Islands, that this new band that is uniting so many Christian believers in service for the One Master is far stronger than any of the diverse influences that spring from divided interests, and selfish schemes. Rev. Kong Tet Ying, pastor of the Chinese Church, Kohala, spoke for his band of workers. His remarks were translated into English by Mr. F. W. Damon, and Rev. O. P. Emerson completed the circuit of communication by putting the English into Hawaiian. The work is steadily advancing year by year, and no step in advance has been lost. For the first time the Chinese workers have come to Honolulu for the first General Meeting, the new preacher in Cantonese from the Presbyterian Mission in China, the faithful Hakka preacher in the Honolulu Church, the Theological Instructor who has just completed his first year of work on that department, and others whom Mr. Damon mentioned by name. Mr. Damon thanked the Association for the thousands of dollars so generously and cordially voted by the Hawaiian Board each year for the Chinese Mission. The steady growth of the work is shown in the fact that a few months ago, Rev. Dr. Hyde received into the church half a score of young people, some of whom he had baptized in their early infancy. Mr. Damon invited the Association to visit at any time the buildings of the Mill Institute, and promised them chop-sticks and a bowl of rice if they happened to come about 5 o'clock, when the sixty Chinese boys of that Boarding School have their afternoon meal. Rev. Mr. Hasegawa spoke for the M. E. workers associated with him in the M. E. Mission to the Japanese in Hawaii. He wished to bear testimony to the Christians sympathy with which he had been received and to express his thanks for the help given him by the generous contributions received from the liberal givers, who were ready to support and forward every good work.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Society was finished yesterday, and the many pastors who attended may well be proud of its success. On Saturday, in the basement of Kawaiaha Church, was given the native Sunday School luncheon, given annually in connection with the meeting of the Evangelical Association. Previous to this, however, and beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, came the exercises of the various native Sunday Schools of this island. The attendance was large, but the exercises a bit too long to suit the majority. In the audience was a goodly sprinkling of foreigners. The exercises over, all repaired to the basement where 16 long tables, covered with native dishes of all kinds were set. One of these was arranged especially for the foreigners, and so well was it patronized that it was necessary to set it twice. Late in the afternoon the pastors, Sunday School children, parents and friends, went out aboard the U. S. S. Philadelphia and spent an hour or so of unalloyed pleasure in roaming about the decks of the warship and examining into the various implements of war. On Sunday afternoon, in Kawaiaha Church, the pastors had communion. Among those who joined with the natives were Chinese and Japanese pastors. Many of the native pastors will return to their homes this week.

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